

Goodwin's Weekly.

VOL. I.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUGUST 2, 1902.

No. 11.

C. C. GOODWIN, - - - - Editor.

J. T. GOODWIN, - - - - Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscription Price { \$2.00 per Year
1.25 for 6 Months } in Advance.

Address all communications to GOODWIN'S WEEKLY,
P. O. Boxes 1074 and 1020.

320-322 DOOLY BLOCK, - - - SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

DURING THE MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ELKS IN THIS CITY WE WILL PUBLISH A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR EDITION OF GOODWIN'S WEEKLY. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE B. P. O. E., 85, HAS GIVEN ITS SANCTION TO THIS PAPER TO PUBLISH THE OFFICIAL SOUVENIR, AND WE PROPOSE TO PUBLISH A HANDSOME PAPER, WITH COVER IN COLORS, AND WILL CONTAIN SPECIAL ARTICLES ON THE CITY, STATE AND THE ELK LODGES. ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT WITH HALF-TONES, BESIDES THE PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK, STORIES, VERSES, AND OTHER REGULAR FEATURES OF THE PAPER. SEND YOUR ORDERS TO BOX 1074.

THE KEARNS LETTER.

The letter written from Paris on our Nation's birthday by Senator Kearns is characteristic, and true enough to his methods and instincts to be genuine. In a foreign land, on the Fourth of July, one would expect to see an American more than ever an enthusiast for his country; would expect him to be saying to himself, "My country 'tis of thee," and "My country right or wrong." But the Republic does not seem to be much with our Senator. Its immortal past, its prospectively glorious future, are not worrying the Senator, but he is most anxious that nothing "fatal" shall happen to "our crowd," especially nothing so terrible as to have the Republican party rally to the support of a gentleman.

It is not a very edifying spectacle, and it rests with the rank and file of the Republican party whether this state of affairs shall continue, or whether they get out from under a machine so disreputable and put themselves in a position where they can look the world in the face without blushing. As to Senator Kearns, he is entitled to just as much influence as his official place and personal character entitles him to, but no more. He must not pose as a self-constituted boss; he must not think to take charge of Republican politics in Utah, and he need not worry about the President. The President can be heartily supported for the general conduct of the great office which he fills, and it is not necessary to assume that everything he thinks or does must necessarily be right.

If the Republicans of Utah are what we think they are, all they want is a fair and square deal. If they do not insist upon this, then they are but a flabby crowd, and it does not much matter what overtakes them.

THAT MACKAY DISPATCH.

Notwithstanding the sorrow, there ought to have been a little comfort in the message that Clarence Mackay received by wireless telegraphy on the steamer in mid-ocean, that his father had died. At least it ought to be a comfort to him when time shall have mellowed the grief over his bereavement, for it was a notice that the infinite sea is not broad or deep enough to turn back or neutralize the sweep of immortal minds, and was a symbol that the waves of death even are not sufficient to quench the fires of an immortal soul; that the father so much loved still lives, though the tabernacle which held his soul so long finally crumbled and fell away from around it.

It was a symbol that a flame lighted from immortal fires cannot be quenched; that while in nature's sublime economy transitions come; that while a human life has like the seasons, a joyous spring, a summer with its flowers and fruits, an autumn with its harvests, and then the winter when all becomes cold and still, when there is no more babble of brook or song of bird, and when what was so responsive and warm is stark and frozen and wrapped in a white winding sheet; still experience has made good the longings of hope and the convictions of faith, and we know that after the hush and the rest another spring will soon greet us, a spring filled with blooms and in which the lark will again mount to hail the sun, and the call of the dove to her mate will fill the air with song.

That experience is a symbol that while a worn-out body may need rest, there is in it a soul that had its light kindled by a spark from the fountain where everlasting light has its source and that light cannot be quenched. It is shining somewhere, for death is but transition, and we have a right to believe that as progress is the rule, where that light is shining now, there is a clearer atmosphere, and to souls sublimated there are handclasp sweeter than are ever known here, there is softer music than was ever played here, and the love-light in the eyes that we in sorrow closed here takes on a new enchantment.

The possibilities of all this comes with the strength of conviction upon us as we read of that message finding its way above the trackless ocean and through the pathless air to tell a sorrowing son that his father was no more; it is a symbol that he who holds the mountains and billow-tossed ocean in the hollow of his hand is keeping watch and that all is well.

The esquire at the Elk lodge dedication said: "I Dooly dedicate this building." Now, speaking of buttinskies what do you think of that?

Hon. H. F. Bartine came through Salt Lake on his way to Nevada on Tuesday last. He has been absent from the old State seven years, since which time he has been writing and talking for the right in half a dozen States. A very sterling man, one of God's noblemen is Mr. Bartine. He was a very splendid soldier, when a boy, in the great Civil war, and ever since as lawyer, writer, speaker he has sought to service his country even as he did as a soldier. We shall expect to hear his voice when the autumn campaign in Nevada comes on, and all who hear it will be impressed with the absolute sincerity and Americanism of the speaker. Could the world be filled with such men as Bartine there would be no need of set rules for the government of society or the State.

A CLASS NOT WANTED.

A dispatch tells us that foreign workmen will not be permitted to be imported to fill the positions vacated by strikers. That will be exactly right. The law forbidding the entry into this country of foreign contract laborers was passed for the express purpose of protecting our own laborers and to prevent the further importations of foreign machines in the form of men. There is a deeper reason likewise. Can any one think of any strike that has been organized in this country in the last forty years that was not planned and carried out by foreign-born men or the immediate offspring of foreign-born parents? If such a case cannot be cited, then it is reasonably certain that the native workmen of this country know what their rights are and believe that they can cure any wrongs that may be forced upon them by legitimate American methods. The first contract laborers brought to this country; that is, the first that came in large numbers, were brought by Eastern manufacturers who, though protected in their business by a sufficient tariff, still, in their avarice, while claiming everything for themselves, could not but begrudge paying skilled laborers the wages they earned. It was a most serious mistake, for the scum imported under the contracts directly degraded labor, and filled the factories with incendiary elements, ready to strike and burn the works just so soon as their long empty stomachs were filled and they had in their pockets the unlooked-for sum of a month's American wages. That element has cost many lives; it has cost the country millions of dollars to run down, arrest, try and convict the miscreants of those sinister bands, and it is good to read that no more will be permitted to come.

By the above no intimation is meant that any well-disposed foreigner has not a perfect right to come to this country to better his fortunes. We hold that no nation has a right to prevent any decent citizen from coming and going as he may please to, the only exception being that the comer has no right to land if his landing would be a menace to the health or morals of people whom he might mix with.

Every nation has a right to self-preservation, and it is the duty of every nation to protect itself against poisoned rags, and against the men that come in those rags.

For this reason the Chinese hords, with their immemorial taint, are excluded, but the Chinese are more welcome than the canaille of European slums. Our Nation has been created through the intermingling of the blood of strong foreign races. But that is no reason why the asylums and prisons of the Old World should be emptied and their contents flung upon our shores under the name of contract laborers.

When the last Utah Legislature convened a certain member of that body called upon a distinguished candidate for United States Senator and told him that one reason he had sought the election to the Legislature was that he might vote for him. He reported dally and said he had canvassed the members, and assured the candidate that his election was sure. He evinced a decided antipathy to another candidate, and on his last visit he said impressively: "Mr. —, on one thing you may depend. If any member of the Legislature votes for that blankety blank son of a gun, you may put it down as certain that he sold himself for money to do it." Five days later this